PROJECT NUMBER:	R2008-01137	
CACEC		



* * * * * INITIAL STUDY * * * *

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Map Date: Staff Member: Veronica Siranosian, AICP

Thomas Guide: 637, 638, 677, 678 USGS Quad: El Monte, Baldwin Park, Whittier, La Habra

Location: Hacienda Heights is an unincorporated community in Los Angeles County of approximately 11 square miles and population of approximately 60,000 located north of the Cities of Whittier and La Habra Heights, south of the City of Industry, east of the unincorporated community of Rowland Heights, and west of the unincorporated community of North Whittier

Description of Project: The proposed Hacienda Heights Community Plan is an outgrowth of an extensive community-driven process to update the existing Hacienda Heights General Plan, which was adopted in 1978. The Community Plan articulates the community's desired vision for Hacienda Heights and sets specific, action-oriented goals and policies to achieve that vision over the next 20 years. The Community Plan Update addresses the issues of community services, health and safety, housing, land use and development, maintenance and appearance, open space and recreation, and transportation in a comprehensive and holistic way. The Community Plan Update also adjusts for changes in the population and development that has transpired since the original Plan was adopted in 1978 and accommodates projected population increases in a manner consistent with the community's vision. The project also includes proposed zone changes to implement the land use policy in the Community Plan and to ensure that any existing inconsistencies between zoning and land use are corrected.

Gross Acres: Approximately 7,040 acres

Environmental Setting: Hacienda Heights is bounded by the City of Industry to the North, the Cities of Whittier and La Habra Heights to the South, unincorporated Rowland Heights to the east, and unincorporated North Whittier to the west. Surrounding land uses include industrial areas in the City of Industry to the North; open space recreational areas in the Puente Hills to the South; open space areas, the Rose Hills Cemetery, and residential uses in North Whittier to the west; and residential and commercial uses in Rowland Heights to the east. Portions of the Puente Hills Native Habitat Preservation Authority lands exist within the community as do Los Angeles County Designated Special Management Areas (formerly named Significant Ecological Areas). The community is developed predominantly with single-family residences and a few commercial areas. North and south of the 60 Freeway the community is generally flat. The topography begins to slope gently and then steeply south of Colima Road.

Zoning: The majority of Hacienda Heights is zoned R-1 (Single-Family Residence Zone) and R-A (Residential Agricultural Zone). Several residential areas concentrated around Colima Rd. are also zoned RPD (Residential

Planned Development Zone). A few R-3 (Limited Multiple Residence Zone) areas exist along the 60 Freeway. A-1 and A-2 (Light Agricultural and Heavy Agricultural) zoned parcels exist mostly in the western portion of the community, with additional areas of A-1 and A-2 zoning along the southern edge of the community, the northeastern portion of the community south of the 60 Freeway and north of the 60 Freeway abutting the City of Industry. Small pockets of C-1, C-2, C-3, C-H, and CPD (Restricted Business, Neighborhood Commercial, Unlimited Commercial, Commercial Highway, and Commercial Planned Development) zoned parcels exist mostly along Hacienda Blvd and at the intersection of Colima Road and Azusa Ave.

Community Standards District: None

General Plan: The Los Angeles County General Plan land use map designates the majority of the Hacienda Heights Community as 1 (Low Density Residential). Several small pockets of the community are designated as C (major commercial) and 2 (Low/Medium Density Residential). On the western edge of the community a large area is designated as R (Non-Urban). Two areas of the community are designated as SEA (Significant Ecological Areas). The Sycamore-Turnbull Canyon SEA (#44) is in the southwest portion of the community, and the Powder Canyon – Puente Hills SEA (#17) is in southeast corner of the community.

Community/Area wide Plan: The Hacienda Heights Community General Plan designates the majority of the land in the community as U1 (Urban 1, 1.1-3.2 unit per acre) or U2 (Urban 2, 3.3-6.0 units per acre). The southwest and southeast portions of the community are designated as N2 (Non-urban 2, 0.3-1.0 units per acre). Several pockets of Commercial designated parcels exist along Hacienda Blvd. and at the intersection of Colima Rd. and Azusa Ave. A small portion of the community located north of the 60 Freeway is designated as Industrial. Open Space areas are located at the western edge and southeastern corner of the community, with several Open Space designated areas dispersed throughout the community.

Major projects in area:

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PROIF	"I' NI	IMR	ER_{2}

DESCRIPTION & STATUS

I ROJECT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION & STATES
	The Hacienda Heights Community and Recreation Center will be located on
	nine acres of land currently owned by the Hacienda-La Puente Unified School
	District at 1234 Valencia Avenue in Hacienda Heights. In 2009, the Board of
	Supervisors dedicated \$220,433 towards planning, design, and other
	architectural services required to develop a master plan for the community
N/A	center site.
	Approved (by Regional Planning Commission, October 21, 2009) subdivision
	located in the southeast portion of the community immediately west of
	Schabarum Regional Park currently accessible by Apple Creek Road.
	Developed by Pacific Communities Builder, Inc., the subdivision proposes 53
	units (47 single family, 4 open space, 1 parking and 1 public lot) on 114.03
	acres. This site is within the Powder Canyon Puente Hills Significant
Tract # TR51153	Ecological Area (SEA #17)
	Pending subdivision located immediately north of the 60 freeway currently
	accessible by Galemont Ave. Developed by LA County Community
	Development Commission, the L-shaped lot is comprised of 6 assembled lots
	(total acreage not available). Proposes 24 condominiums. Reduced setbacks
Tract # TR060358	and density bonus for affordable housing.

NOTE: For EIRs, above projects are not sufficient for cumulative analysis.

REVIEWING AGENCIES

Responsible Agencies

None	☐ Coastal Commission
	Army Corps of Engineers
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board	
(Check if septic system proposed)	
Trustee	Agencies
None	State Parks
☐ None ☐ State Fish and Game	☐ State Parks
State Fish and Game	
Special Revie	wing Agencies
	☐ High School District- Hacienda La Puente Unified
∐ None	School District
National Darks	Elementary School District- Hacienda La Puente
☐ National Parks	Unified School District
National Forest	Local Native American Tribal Council
Edwards Air Force Base	Hacienda Heights Improvement Association
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Metropolitan Water District
	Nuente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation
City of Whitein	Authority
City of Whittier	
☐ City of Industry	Council
	Council
Regional S	Significance
None	
SCAG Criteria	Santa Monica Mountains Area
☐ Serio Chieria ☐ Air Quality	Santa Womea Wountains Area
Z III Quanty	
County Revie	wing Agencies
Subdivision Committee	Shariff Danartmant
Sanitation Districts	
DPW: Land Development Division	Department of Parks and Recreation
Fire: Planning Division	Department of Funds and Recreation
DHS: Land Use Program (Septic Wells)	

		ANALYSIS SUMMARY (See individual pages for details)				
IMPACT ANALYSIS MATRIX			Less than Significant Impact/No Impact			
IMPACI	ANALYSIS MATRIX			Less than Significant Impact with Projec		
				Miti	gatic	
	T. Cmo P	_			Pot	tentially Significant Impact
CATEGORY	FACTOR	Pg				Potential Concern
	1. Geotechnical	6			Щ	
HAZARDS	2. Flood	8			Ш	
	3. Fire	10			Ш	
	4. Noise	12				
	5. Greenhouse Gas Emissions					<u>Pending further analysis</u>
	1. Water Quality	14	\boxtimes			
	2. Air Quality	16				
	3. Biota	19				
RESOURCES	4. Cultural Resources	22	\boxtimes			
	5. Mineral Resources	24	\boxtimes			
	6. Agriculture Resources	25				
	7. Visual Qualities	26				
	1. Traffic/Access	28				
	2. Sewage Disposal	30				
SERVICES	3. Education	31				
	4. Fire/Sheriff	32		\boxtimes		
	5. Utilities	33				
	1. General	35				
	2. Environmental Safety	37				
OTHER	3. Land Use	39				
	4. Pop/Hous./Emp./Rec.	40				
	5. Mandatory Findings	42				
	Mitigation Measures	43				-

ENVIRONMENTAL FINDING

<u>FIN</u>		RMINATION: On the basis of this Initial Study, the Depthis project qualifies for the following environmental document:	partment of Regional Planning
	NEGATIV environme	VE DECLARATION, inasmuch as the proposed project will not ent.	have a significant effect on the
	environme not exceed	Study was prepared on this project in compliance with the Sental reporting procedures of the County of Los Angeles. It was detention the established threshold criteria for any environmental/service nificant effect on the physical environment.	determined that this project will
		<u>TED NEGATIVE DECLARATION</u> , in as much as the change pacts to insignificant levels (see attached discussion and/or conditions)	
	proposed modificati environme	Study was prepared on this project in compliance with the Sental reporting procedures of the County of Los Angeles. It was project may exceed established threshold criteria. As needed on of each of their projects so that they will not have a signer. The modifications to mitigate potential impacts a Conditions Form included as part of this Initial Study.	is originally determined that the d, future applicants will agree to enificant effect on the physical
		NMENTAL IMPACT REPORT*, inasmuch as there is substantinificant impact due to factors listed above as "significant".	al evidence that the project may
	and attac	ast one factor has been adequately analyzed in an earlier documental has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier hed sheets (see attached Form DRP/IA 101). The Addendum EII ors changed or not previously addressed.	er analysis as described on the
Rev	iewed by:	Veronica Siranosian, AICP, Regional Planning Assistant II, Community Studies I Section	Date:
App	roved by:	Rose Hamilton, Deputy Director Advance Planning Division	Date:
]	Determinati	ion appealed – see attached sheet.	
*NO	TE: Findings project.	s for Environmental Impact Reports will be prepared as a separate document	at following the public hearing on the

HAZARDS - <u>1. Geotechnical</u>

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Is the project located in an active or potentially active fault zone , Seismic Hazards Zone, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone? The Whittier Fault crosses the southern section of the community. The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects in active or potentially
b.				active fault zone, Seismic Hazards Zone, or Alquist-Riolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Is the project site located in an area containing a major landslide(s)? The southern and western edges of the community are in a Landslide Zone. However, the proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects in an area containing a major landslide.
c.				Is the project site located in an area having high slope instability ?
d.			\boxtimes	The southern and western edges of the community are in a Landslide Zone. The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects in an area containing a Landslide Zone. Is the project site subject to high subsidence, high groundwater level, liquefaction, or hydrocompaction?
				The north, central, and eastern portions of the community are located in a Liquefaction Zone. The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects in an area containing a Liquefaction Zone.
e.				Is the proposed project considered a sensitive use (school, hospital, public assembly site) located in close proximity to a significant geotechnical hazard ? The proposed project is a Community Plan and does not entail the construction of sensitive land uses, such as schools, hospitals, or public assembly sites. The proposed Community Plan supports the development of a community center. The proposed location is not in close proximity to a significant geotechnical hazard
f.				location is not in close proximity to a significant geotechnical hazard. Will the project entail substantial grading and/or alteration of topography including slopes of over 25%? The Community Plan is a land use policy document. It does not entail any grading.
				The Community Plan sets goals and policies that would guide future grading in the community to minimize impacts on the natural topography. Specifically, Goal LU-4: Protected hillsides and ridgelines; Policy LU 4.1: Minimize alteration of the hillside caused by development; Policy LU 4.2: Promote contour grading in hillside areas (areas above 25% slope) to mimic the appearance of a natural hillside, unless it has a negative impact on slope stability or drainage; and, Policy LU 4.3: Locate new structures off the top of a ridgeline (as shown on Ridgelines Map), when determined by the reviewing agency to be possible, to preserve undeveloped ridges.
g.				Would the project be located on expansive soil , as defined in Table 18-1-B of Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? The proposed Community Plan is a land use policy document and does not grant entitlements for any project. It does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with County Codes and policies.

h.	Other factors?				
	The Community Plan contains Policy LU 5.2: Restrict the intensity of development in areas with hazards, including landslide, high fire hazard, seismic, flood, and liquefaction areas.				
	A Maybe response indicates that a portion of the community may be within a hazard area, as described in each setting. In those instances, future development projects within those areas of the community will be scrutinized for potential environmental impacts during the project review proceedings, which are neither defined nor altered in the Draft Community Plan, which is the project this Initial Study evaluates. At that time, reviewing agencies will determine on a case by case basis whether and which conditions are necessary to mitigate potential environmental impacts, should any be identified through that review.				
STANDARD CODE RE	EQUIREMENTS				
□ Building Ordinance N	No. 2225 – Sections 110, 111, 112, and 113, and Chapters 29 and 70				
☐ MITIGATION ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS				
☐ Lot Size	☐ Project Design ☐ Approval of Geotechnical Report by DPW				
CONCLUSION					
Considering the above in on, or be impacted by, ge	formation, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) otechnical factors?				
Dotentially significant	Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact				

HAZARDS - 2. Flood

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Is the major drainage course , as identified on USGS quad sheets by a dashed line, located on the project site? Several major drainage courses exist in the Puente Hills, located in the southwest portion of the community. Major drainage courses also run along Hacienda Boulevard and Stimson Avenue in the central portion of the community. However, the Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects. Future development projects in these areas will require compliance with County Code requirements for setbacks or other measures to avoid flood hazard impacts, as well as General Plan
b.				Is the project site located within or does it contain a floodway, floodplain, or designated flood hazard zone? One small portion in the center of the community, located south of the intersection of Hacienda Boulevard and Newton Street, contains a FEMA 100 and 500 year floodplain. However, the Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects. Future development projects in these areas will require compliance with County Code requirements for setbacks or other measures to avoid flood hazard impacts, as well as General Plan policies that discourage development in flood prone areas.
c.				Is the project site located in or subject to high mudflow conditions? The southern portion of the community slopes significantly. However, the Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects. Future development projects in these areas will require compliance with County Code requirements for setbacks or other measures to avoid mudflow impacts.
d.				Could the project contribute or be subject to high erosion and debris deposition from run-off? Some portions of Hacienda Heights are subject to high erosion and debris deposition from run-off. However, the proposed project is a Community Plan and no grading is entitled by the Plan.
e.				Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area? The Community Plan is a policy document that does not grant entitlements for any project. Furthermore, it does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with County Codes. The Community Plan also supports low-impact development, which seeks to minimize alteration of existing drainage patterns caused by new development. Specifically, Goal C-4: A community that conserves its natural resources; and, Policy C 4.1: Encourage energy efficiency, the use of alternative energy sources, drought-tolerant landscaping, and low-impact development.

Other factors (e.g., dam f	ailure)?			
A Maybe response indicates that a portion of the community may be within a flood area, as described in each setting. In those instances, future development projects within those areas of the community will be scrutinized for potential environmental impacts during the project review proceedings, which are neither defined nor altered in the Draft Community Plan, which is the project this Initial Study evaluates. At that time, reviewing agencies will determine on a case by case basis whether and which conditions are necessary to mitigate potential environmental impacts, should any be identified through that review.				
EQUIREMENTS				
· ·				
ASURES	☐ OTHER CONSID	DERATIONS		
Project Design	Approval of Drainage	Concept by DPW		
	-	et (individually or cumulatively)		
_ `				
Less than significant	with project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact		
Less than significant	with project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact		
Less than significant	with project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact		
Less than significant	with project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact		
	A Maybe response indicator area, as described in each within those areas of the impacts during the project in the Draft Community I time, reviewing agencies conditions are necessary identified through that responded the project of the project Design ASURES Project Design	area, as described in each setting. In those instance within those areas of the community will be scrutin impacts during the project review proceedings, whi in the Draft Community Plan, which is the project time, reviewing agencies will determine on a case be conditions are necessary to mitigate potential enviroum identified through that review. EQUIREMENTS 26 – Section 110.1 (Flood Hazard) de, Title 11 – Chapter 11.60 (Floodways) ASURES OTHER CONSID		

HAZARDS - 3. Fire

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.			\boxtimes	Is the project site located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Fire Zone 4)?
b.		\boxtimes		The hilly portions of the community located in the southwest, south, and southeast are located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The proposed Community Plan decreases allowable development in these areas (as indicated on the Proposed Land Use Map in the Community Plan) as compared to what is currently allowed and contains goals to minimize fire hazard risk, specifically, Goal LU-5: New development with minimal risk from natural hazards. Is the project site in a high fire hazard area and served by inadequate access due to lengths, width, surface materials, turnarounds or grade?
				The Fire Department has not indicated that areas served by inadequate access exist.
c.				Does the project site have more than 75 dwelling units on a single access in a high fire hazard area?
				The proposed project is a Community Plan. It does not grant entitlements for any project. Furthermore, it does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with County Codes. Within the high fire hazard areas, the Plan does not allow for additional development that was not already allowed with the adopted Plan.
d.				Is the project site located in an area having inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards? The Fire Department has not indicated that areas with inadequate water and pressure exist.
e.				Is the project located in close proximity to potential dangerous fire hazard conditions/uses (such as refineries, flammables, explosives manufacturing)? The community consists almost entirely of residential and commercial uses that are not considered a potential dangerous fire hazard. However, neighboring industrial uses in the City of Industry close to the Hacienda Heights border include chemical and allied products; paints, varnishes, lacquers and enamels; calcium-based alkaline products; and, secondary smelting and refining on nonferrous metals.
f.				Does the proposed use constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard?
				The proposed project is a Community Plan and does not grant entitlements for any projects that would constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard. Furthermore, it does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with County Codes.

g.	Other factors?				
A Maybe response indicates that a portion of the community may be within a fix area, as described in each setting. In those instances, future development project within those areas of the community will be scrutinized for potential environment impacts during the project review proceedings, which are neither defined not altered in the Draft Community Plan, which is the project this Initial Studies. At that time, reviewing agencies will determine on a case by case base whether and which conditions are necessary to mitigate potential environment impacts, should any be identified through that review.					
STANDARD CODE RI	EQUIREMENTS				
Fire Code, Title 32 –	20 – Section 20.16.060 (Fire Flow & F Sections 902.2.1 & 902.2.2.1 (Access Sections 1117.2.1 (Fuel Modification				
☐ MITIGATION ME	ASURES	OTHER CONSIDERATIONS			
Project Design		Compatible Use			
CONCLUSION					
Considering the above in on, or be impacted by fir		ignificant impact (individually or cumulatively)			
Potentially significant	Less than significant with project	t mitigation			

HAZARDS - 4. Noise

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a			\boxtimes	Is the project site located near a high noise source (airports, railroads, freeways,
a.				industry)? The 60 Freeway runs through the northern portion of the community. Future projects proposed near high noise sources must comply with existing County codes and policies, including the County Noise Ordinance. Is the proposed use considered sensitive (school, hospital, senior citizen facility) or
b.				are there other sensitive uses in close proximity? There are noise sensitive uses located in Hacienda Heights, including senior citizen facilities and schools. However, the Community Plan Update does not grant entitlements for the development of sensitive uses and will not result in the direct
				increase in ambient noise levels affecting sensitive land uses. Future projects will be required to meet current noise standards and comply with the County Noise Ordinance.
c.				Could the project substantially increase ambient noise levels including those associated with special equipment (such as amplified sound systems) or parking areas associated with the project?
				The proposed project is a Community Plan, which does not grant entitlements for the development of sensitive uses and will not result in the direct increase in ambient noise levels affecting sensitive land uses. Future projects will be required to meet current noise standards and comply with the County Noise Ordinance. The Plan contains goals and policies to address noise. Specifically, Goal PH-1: A community free of nuisance-causing noise; Policy PH 1.1: Encourage the use of walls, earth berms, landscaping, setbacks, or a combination of these strategies, to mitigate noise-related disturbances; and, Policy PH 1.2: Locate sensitive receptors including schools, hospitals, and convalescent homes in areas sufficiently removed
d.				from high noise generators. Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels without the project?
				The proposed project is a Community Plan, which does not grant entitlements for the development of sensitive uses and will not result in the direct increase in ambient noise levels affecting sensitive land uses. Future projects will be required to meet current noise standards and comply with the County Noise Ordinance.
e.				Other factors?
				A Maybe response indicates that a portion of the community may be located near a noise source, as described in each setting. In those instances, future development projects within those areas of the community will be scrutinized for potential environmental impacts during the project review proceedings, which are neither defined nor altered in the Draft Community Plan, which is the project this Initial Study evaluates. At that time, reviewing agencies will determine on a case by case basis whether and which conditions are necessary to mitigate potential environmental impacts, should any be identified through that review.

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS Standard Code Requirements Environmental Protection Code, Title 12 − Chapter 12.08 (Noise Control) Building Code, Title 26 − Sections 1208A (Interior Environment − Noise) MITIGATION MEASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS Lot Size Project Design Compatible Use CONCLUSION Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on, or be adversely impacted by noise? Potentially significant Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact

HAZARDS - 5. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

SETTING/IMPACTS

<u>Yes</u> No Maybe П \square Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? The Community Plan is a policy document that does not entail any direct physical changes, although it provides for the possibility of direct physical changes through future development projects, some of which would be reviewed individually for potentially significant environmental impacts. Potential sources of greenhouse gas emissions in Hacienda Heights include methane resulting from decay of organic waste from the Puente Hills Landfill and carbon dioxide released through burning of fossil fuels in vehicles. Industrial and agricultural uses in Hacienda Heights, which could release hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, or nitrous oxide, are limited. The Community Plan and proposed zone changes do not increase the land available for industrial uses and decreases lands zoned for agricultural uses. The Puente Hills Landfill is scheduled to close in 2013 and, over time, methane emissions from the site are likely to decrease. The Community Plan proposes Open Space land use and zoning for the Landfill lands. Future greenhouse gas emissions in Hacienda Heights are likely to be composed mainly of carbon dioxide produced by vehicles. The Community Plan's proposed land use and zoning designations do not allow significantly different commercial, industrial, or public uses beyond what is currently built that could generate significantly different vehicle trips. However, in order to accommodate projected population increases the Plan and associated zone changes would allow for additional housing units above what is currently developed to be built over the life of the Plan, which could generate additional vehicle trips. While the maximum number of housing units allowed under the proposed plan is less than what would have been allowed under "business as usual," it still represents an increase over what is currently built. Currently, neither Los Angeles County nor the Southern California Association of Governments has thresholds to determine the significance of potential greenhouse gas emissions. However, California Assembly Bill 32 sets a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2020 as compared to "business as usual." Business as usual is defined by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (Draft Guidance Document- Interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold, October 2008) as, "will normally define the no project alternative" and "is based first and foremost on current regulatory requirements." In the case of Hacienda Heights, the adopted Community General Plan and zoning designations are the current regulatory requirements. The "no project alternative"

would be to leave the current regulations as is, i.e., to not adopt the Community Plan <u>Update or associated zone changes. Based on existing parcel sizes and development</u> on the ground, the adopted Community General Plan would allow approximately 1,402 additional housing units to be developed within Hacienda Heights. The proposed Community Plan Update would allow approximately 848 additional units to be built over the life of the Plan, which could be 30 years or more. This represents a decrease in allowable residential development of 39.5% from what is currently allowed.

Furthermore, the proposed Plan also contains goals and policies that have the potential co-benefit of offsetting GHG emissions of future development, such as those that promote non-motorized forms of transportation. For example, Policy LU 1.3: Encourage mixed-use in commercial areas; Policy M 1.1: Promote "complete streets" that safely accommodate pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists; Policy M 4.2: Include vehicle demand reducing strategies, such as incentives for commuters to use transit, park and ride lots, etc. as mitigation alternatives for potentially environmentally significant projects; Policy C 4.1: Encourage energy efficiency through the use of alternative energy sources, drought-tolerant landscaping, lowimpact development and sustainable construction materials; Policy C 4.2: Encourage sustainable, environmentally-friendly construction and business operating practices; and Policy C 4.4: Encourage efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote air resource management best practices. The Plan's land use map and associated zone changes increase allowable density in areas with access to transit service and existing utilities while decreasing allowable density in sparsely developed areas with no access to transit. Recently adopted Countywide regulations (see discussion below) also require that certain future residential development will be constructed more efficiently than in the past.

The following factors will help reduce potential greenhouse gases as compared to "business as usual": the reduction of 39.5% in maximum allowable residential units under the Community Plan Update; the Plan's goals, policies, land use map, zone changes, and implementation items; and, the Countywide Green Building Ordinance, Drought-Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance and Low Impact Design Ordinance. Taken together, these efforts will likely contribute to achieving the State's goal of reducing such emissions by 30% by 2020. While these measures should help to reduce emissions compared with business as usual, additional quantification and comparison with thresholds is necessary to make a determination on significance. Additional analysis and discussion is forthcoming.

Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Currently, there is no greenhouse gases reduction plan in place for the community or Los Angeles County. Per California State Senate Bill 375, the Air Resources Board will develop regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for each of the State's 18 metropolitan planning organizations. While recommended targets have been prepared, the final targets are not scheduled to be adopted until September 30, 2010. In the absence of local or regional targets, the project is evaluated against the reduction targets set by California Assembly Bill 32. Specifically, the Bill states that California shall achieve a 30% reduction from "business-as-usual" by 2020. As discussed above, the Community Plan seeks to contribute to achieving this goal by: maintaining industrial, commercial, public, and open space areas; reducing potential

X

<u>b</u>

future residential growth; and, establishing goals and policies to ensure that future growth is efficient and minimizes greenhouse gas emissions.

The Community Plan is also consistent with adopted Countywide regulations that seek to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. Specifically, the Green Building Ordinance (Section 22.52.2100 of the LA County Code) intends to conserve water, conserve energy, conserve natural resources, divert waste from landfills, minimize impacts to existing infrastructure, and promote a healthier environment. The Community Plan supports this intent through its goals and policies as discussed above as well as through implementation strategy Conservation 1: "Ensure that new development proposals are consistent with the guidelines established in the County Green Building ordinance." Applicable future development projects within the community are also required to comply with the Green Building Ordinance requirements.

Additionally, Air Quality Mitigation Measures 2, 4, and 5 require that future projects within Hacienda Heights that are subject to CEQA review (e.g., residential projects over 500 units, sensitive uses) incorporate mitigations to lessen any potential environmental impacts to less than significant. Finally, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigation Measures 1, 2 and 3 require that future projects within Hacienda Heights that are evaluated and may have a potentially significant impact on emissions incorporate GHG reduction features into the project design, implement onsite measures that provide direct GHG emission reductions onsite, and implement neighborhood mitigation measure projects. A detailed comparison of the proposed project with adopted local and regional air quality goals and policies and necessary to make a determination of significance. Additional analysis and discussion is forthcoming.

MITIGATION MEA	SURES	OTHER CO	NSIDERATIONS
CONCLUSION			
Considering the above info	ormation, could the pro-	iect leave a significant imn	act (individually or cumulatively)
on greenhouse gas emissi		jeet leave a significant http	act (marviduany of cumulatively)
Potentially significant	Less than signif	icant with project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact
	<u>Conclu</u>	sion is forthcoming.	

RESOURCES - 1. Water Quality

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Is the project site located in an area having known water quality problems and proposing the use of individual water wells? The vast majority (90%) of Hacienda Heights is adequately served by San Gabriel Valley WC or Suburban Water Systems, which must comply with State standards. The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects in areas with known water quality problems. Projects proposed in areas with known water quality problems or that propose the use of individual water wells shall comply with County codes and policies, including the County Public Health Department's standard for private wells. (See: San Gabriel Valley Water Company Urban Water Management Plan for Operations Within the Boundaries of Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (2005) and Rowland Water District Water Sources (2008).)
b.		\boxtimes		Will the proposed project require the use of a private sewage disposal system?
	_	—		The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects. Some future residential development may require private sewage disposal systems, which must comply with the County Health Code and Plumbing Code.
				If the answer is yes, is the project site located in an area having known septic tank
	Ш			limitations due to high groundwater or other geotechnical limitations <i>or</i> is the project proposing on-site systems located in close proximity to a drainage course?
				N/A Could the project's essentiated another time activities significantly impact the graphs.
c.		\boxtimes		Could the project's associated construction activities significantly impact the quality of groundwater and/or storm water runoff to the storm water conveyance system and/or receiving water bodies?
				The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects and does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with County Codes pertaining to groundwater quality or water runoff. The Countywide Low-Impact Development Ordinance contains requirements that would minimize impacts of new construction on storm water runoff. Furthermore, the Community Plan encourages low-impact development. Specifically, Policy C 4.1: Encourage energy efficiency, the use of alternative energy sources, drought-tolerant landscaping, and low-impact development.
				Could the project's post-development activities potentially degrade the quality of
d.				storm water runoff and/or could post-development non-storm water discharges contribute potential pollutants to the storm water conveyance system and/or receiving bodies?
				No development is entitled as part of the Community Plan update. Developments allowed under the Community Plan have to comply with County Codes pertaining to water discharges and storm water, including the Low-Impact Development Ordinance.
e.				Other factors?

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

	Water & Sewers)					
Environmental Protection, Title 12 – Chapter 12.80 (Storm-water & Runoff Pollution Control)						
	s G(a), J & K (Sewers & Septic Systems)					
☐ MITIGATION MEASURES	☐ OTHER CONSIDERATIONS					
☐ Lot Size ☐ Project Design	Compatible Use					
Septic Feasibility Study Industrial Waste Perm						
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System						
	(2.5 = 2.4) = 5.55.11					
CONCLUSION						
Considering the above information, could the project on, or be adversely impacted by, water quality problem.	have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) ems?					
Potentially significant Less than significant wi	ith project mitigation					

RESOURCES - 2. Air Quality

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Will the proposed project exceed the State's criteria for regional significance (generally (a) 500 dwelling units for residential users or (b) 40 gross acres, 650,000 square feet of floor area or 1,000 employees for non-residential uses)? The proposed Community Plan seeks to accommodate projected population increases in a
				manner consistent with the community's vision and the Los Angeles County General Plan. Based on a calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and other easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan increases the total allowable units that can be developed within the community to 20,306 as compared to 16,294 units currently built (US Census American Community Survey, 2006-2008) and 19,954 units allowed under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. Based on current parcel sizes and existing development, an additional 848 units can be built under the proposed land use map as compared with 1,402 units under the adopted community plan.
b.			\boxtimes	Is the proposal considered a sensitive use (schools, hospitals, parks) and located near a freeway or heavy industrial use?
				The proposed Community Plan establishes goals and policies to guide future development in Hacienda Heights and does not entail the construction of schools, hospitals, parks, or other
				sensitive uses located near a freeway or heavy industrial use. Specifically, Policy LU 5.1: Locate new uses with hazardous emissions away from existing sensitive receptors, including
				but not limited to housing and schools. The proposed Community Plan land use map allows
				the continuance of existing educational facilities and parks in their current locations. Some existing schools and the proposed Hacienda Heights Community and Recreation Center are in close proximity to the 60 Freeway. The Community Plan does not expand sensitive uses near freeways or heavy industrial uses.
c.			\boxtimes	Will the project increase local emissions to a significant extent due to increased traffic congestion or use of a parking structure or exceed AQMD thresholds of potential
	Ш			significance?
				Based on a calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and other easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan
				increases the total allowable units in the community to 20,306 as compared to 16,294 units
				currently built (US Census American Community Survey, 2006-2008) and 19,954 units allowed under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. Based on current parcel sizes
				and existing development, an additional 848 units can be built under the proposed land use
				map as compared with 1,402 units under the adopted community plan. Increases in density are proposed in areas with the highest access to transit services while decreases in density
				are proposed for those areas that are most auto-dependent. Future projects in Hacienda
				Heights may increase traffic congestion, require a parking structure, or exceed AQMD thresholds of potential significance, all of which will be evaluated at the point when a project
				is proposed. However, the proposed Community Plan does not revise, replace, or attempt to
				supersede existing procedures to ensure compliance with County codes. Will the project generate or is the site in close proximity to sources that create obnoxious
d.		📙	\boxtimes	odors, dust, and/or hazardous emissions?

Hacienda Heights contains portions of the Puente Hills Landfill, which operates under the regulatory structure of CalRecycle, SCAQMD, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and others. While odors and dust are infrequently detected offsite, these nuisance odors and dust are rare and localized. If these events do occur, they are short-term and transient in nature The landfill has a "state-of-the-art" gas control system and is in full compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1150.1. The Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts conducts routine monitoring of the landfill surface, below ground along the perimeter, and the ambient air to ensure maximum gas collection efficiency. Puente Hills Landfill will perform final closure activities under the regulatory structure of CalRecycle, SCAOMD, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and others. These activities will include the placement of final cover on the site, as well as installation and continuing maintenance of environmental control systems. The landfill is operated in an environmentally sound manner, and will continue to do so through closure and the post closure maintenance period. The 60 Freeway also runs through the community. Vehicles traveling along the freeway may generate hazardous emissions. The Landfill is scheduled to close in 2013 during the planning period for the Community Plan. Consistent with the Conditional Use Permit that regulates operations of the landfill (CUP No. 02-027-(4)), the proposed Community Plan supports the creation of a park at the site of the landfill after closure, which would decrease a source of dust and odor in the community. Furthermore, the Plan does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards or procedures to ensure compliance with County codes and policies. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? The proposed Community Plan establishes goals and policies to guide future development and would not alter or have any other effect on the implementation of applicable air quality plans. Specifically, Goal M-4: Community circulation plans consistent with regional and state transportation goals. In accordance with the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan by AQMD, the Plan helps the County to coordinate its efforts and to work cooperatively with other responsible agencies to address issues of air quality in land use (e.g., policies to site sensitive receptors away from potential contaminants) and transportation planning (e.g., reducing vehicle miles traveled by promoting alternate modes). Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing

f. \square or projected air quality violation? Hacienda Heights is located in Los Angeles County, which is a nonattainment area, and development in the community will continue to contribute to air quality conditions in the region that currently do not fully comply with State and Federal standards. Based on a calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and other easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan increases the total allowable units that can be developed within the community to 20,306 as compared to 16,294 units currently built (US Census American Community Survey, 2006-2008) and 19,954 units allowed under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. To minimize potential impacts to air quality, increases in density are proposed in areas with the most access to transit services while decreases to density are proposed for the most auto-dependent areas. The Community Plan furthermore contains goals and policies to encourage alternative modes of transportation, which may offset increases to air quality impacts caused by new development. Specifically, Goal LU-1: Well designed, walkable residential neighborhoods that provide

and well-maintained pedestrian pathways.

 \boxtimes

e.

various housing types and densities; Policy LU 1.2: Concentrate new higher density (H9 and above) residential development along existing commercial corridors, near transit routes and close to other community serving facilities; Goal M-1: A variety of options for mobility into and out of the community; Policy M 1.6: Promote Dial-a-Ride or other senior paratransit service; Goal M-2: Safe and well-maintained bike routes and facilities; and, Goal M-3: Safe

g.			Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any cripollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or ambient air quality standard (including releasing emission which would exceed quantithresholds for ozone precursors)? Hacienda Heights is located in Los Angeles County, which is a nonattainment area development in the community will continue to contribute to air quality conditions it region that currently do not fully comply with State and Federal standards. Based calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan increases the allowable units that can be developed within the community to 20,306 as compared to I units currently built (US Census American Community Survey, 2006-2008) and 19,954 allowed under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. Based on current parcel and existing development, an additional 848 units can be built under the proposed lan map as compared with 1,402 units under the adopted community plan for the planning p (approximately 20 to 30 years).	state tative , and n the on a other total 6,294 units sizes d use
h. 🔲			Other factors?	
		011114 11	ealth and Safety Code – Section 40506 (Air Quality Management District Permit)	
⊠ MI		ON ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS Air Quality Report	
⊠ MI □ Proj	TIGATI	ON ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	
✓ MI☐ ProjCONCConside	TIGATI ect Desig LUSION ering the	ON ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	y)

RESOURCES - 3. Biota

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Is the project site located within a Significant Ecological Area (SEA), SEA Buffer, or coastal Sensitive Environmental Resource (ESHA, etc.), or is the site relatively undisturbed and natural? The majority of Hacienda Heights is developed with residential, commercial, park, public, and semi-public uses. Relatively undisturbed and natural areas exist in the southern portion of the community in the Puente Hills. Portions of two adopted SEAs (currently proposed in the Community Plan Update to be combined into the Puente Hills SEA are located in the community. On the western edge of the community is the Sycamore-Turnbull Canyons SEA #44 while the eastern edge of the community contains part of the Powder Canyon-Puente Hills SEA #17. The proposed Community Plan would not alter existing Countywide policies relating to SEAs. Future development projects within those areas of the community will be scrutinized for potential environmental impacts during the project review proceedings, according to the County's SEA protocols, which are neither defined nor altered in the Draft Community Plan. At that time, reviewing agencies will determine on a case by case basis whether and which conditions are necessary to mitigate potential environmental impacts, should any be identified through that review. The Plan also includes specific goals and policies to protect these valuable undisturbed natural areas. Specifically, Goal C-1: Open space conservation areas that are protected and accessible; Policy C 1.2: Promote planting of locally-indigenous vegetation consistent with the Los Angeles County Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance in areas adjoining conservation areas; Policy C 1.3: Whenever possible, mitigate any impacts of development that would impede access to or reduce net acreage of conservation areas; Policy C 1.4: Site structures to minimize the extent of fuel modification zones and degradation of locally-indigenous vegetation; Policy C 2.3: Screen Significant Ecological Areas from direct and spillover lighting and noise
b.				Will grading, fire clearance, or flood related improvements remove substantial natural habitat areas? The proposed Community Plan is a policy document. It does not grant entitlements for any projects involving grading, fire clearance, or flood related improvements. It does not revise, replace, or attempt to supersede existing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with County codes. Furthermore, the Community Plan contains goals and policies specific to protecting remaining natural habitat areas in Hacienda Heights. Goal C-2: Wildlife that is respected and protected; Policy C 2.1: Ensure continuity of wildlife corridors and wildlife access to corridors; Policy C 2.2: Protect streams and riparian habitat by requiring a 20-foot buffer for all new development; and, Policy C 2.4: Require fence materials and design that allow wildlife movement and limit other potential blockages adjacent to habitat areas.

		Is a drainage course located on the project site that is depicted on USGS quad
c.	Ш	·
		perennial, intermittent or ephemeral river, stream, or lake?
		Several major drainage courses exist in the Puente Hills, located in the southwest
		portion of the community. Major drainage courses also run along Hacienda
		Boulevard and Stimson Ave. in the central portion of the community. Future
		development in Hacienda Heights in the vicinity of major drainage courses will
		continue to be required to comply with County Code requirements and General Plan
		policies relating to flood hazard avoidance and mitigation.
a		Does the project site contain a major riparian or other sensitive habitat (e.g.
d.	Ш	coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, sycamore riparian, woodland, wetland, etc.)?
		According to the Natural Diversity Database, an inventory maintained by the
		California Department of Fish and Game's Habitat Conservation Division, the
		southeast corner of Hacienda Heights may contain many-stemmed dudleya. The
		Database indicates that the species is possibly extirpated. According to the Habitat
		Authority's Resource Management Plan, sensitive habitats and species within the
		project site may also include riparian, oak woodland, walnut woodland, and coastal
		sage scrub. The Community Plan contains goals and policies specific to protecting
		remaining sensitive natural habitat areas in Hacienda Heights. Specifically, Goal C-
		2: Wildlife that is respected and protected; Policy C 2.1: Ensure continuity of
		wildlife corridors and wildlife access to corridors; and, Policy C 2.4: Require fence
		materials and design that allow wildlife movement and limit other potential
		blockages adjacent to habitat areas.
		Does the project site contain ask or other unique native trees (specify kinds of
e.	Ш	trees)?
		Portions of Hacienda Heights, most notably the southwestern area of the community
		near the Puente Hills Landfill, contain oak. The Community Plan contains goals
		and policies specific to protecting remaining sensitive natural habitat areas in
		Hacienda Heights. Specifically, Goal C-2: Wildlife that is respected and protected;
		Policy C 2.1: Ensure continuity of wildlife corridors and wildlife access to
		corridors; and, Policy C 2.4: Require fence materials and design that allow wildlife
		movement and limit other potential blockages adjacent to habitat areas. Future
		development in Hacienda Heights would continue to be required to comply with
		County Code requirements, including the Oak Tree Ordinance.
		Is the project site habitat for any known sensitive species (federal or state listed
t.	Ш	endangered, etc.)?
		According to the California Natural Diversity Database, an inventory maintained by
		the California Department of Fish and Game's Habitat Conservation Division, the
		coastal California gnatcatcher has been noted in Schabarum Park, a portion of
		which is in Hacienda Heights. According to the Habitat Authority's Resource
		Management Plan, other non-listed sensitive species, including Plummer's
		Mariposa lily, have been noted in the upper Turnbull Canyon area, a portion of
		which is in Hacienda Heights. Hacienda Heights is not a habitat for any known
		federal or state listed endangered species. While no sensitive species are currently
		known to exist with the community, there are habitats that could potentially support
		such species.

g. 🔲 🖂	Other factors (e.g., wildlife	corridor, adjacent oper	space linkage)?
	Landfill Native Habitat Prelinks adjacent open space. It to protecting wildlife corn Specifically, Goal C-2: We Ensure continuity of wildlift	eservation Area, which The Community Plan co idors and open space ildlife that is respecte ie corridors and wildlif rials and design that o	Heights, contain the Puente Hills a provides a wildlife corridor and ontains goals and policies specific e linkages in Hacienda Heights. ed and protected; Policy C 2.1: fe access to corridors; and, Policy allow wildlife movement and limit s.
☐ MITIGATION ME	ASURES	☐ OTHER CO	NSIDERATIONS
Lot Size	Project I	Design	Oak Tree Permit
☐ ERB/SEATAC Revie	W		Biological Constraints Analysis
CONCLUSION			
Considering the above in on, biotic resources?	formation, could the project l	nave a significant impa	ct (individually or cumulatively)
Potentially significant	Less than significant wi	th project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact

$RESOURCES - \underline{4.\ Archaeological/Historical/Paleontological}$

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.			\boxtimes	Is the project site in or near an area containing known archaeological resources or containing features (drainage course, spring, knoll, rock outcroppings, or oak trees) that indicate potential archaeological sensitivity?
b.				While archaeological resources may exist, they are not readily known. Archeological resources are identified and considered on a project-specific basis. Doing so is part of the development application process and part of future applicants' responsibilities. Does the project site contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources? While paleontological resources may exist, they are not readily known. Paleontological resources are identified and considered on a project-specific basis. Doing so is part of the development application process and part of future applicants' responsibilities.
c.			\boxtimes	Does the project site contain known historic structures or sites?
d.				The Rancho El Valle Felice, a single-family property built in 1930 has been received by the California State Parks Office of Historic Preservation for evaluation to determine whether it is a historic property. The property has not yet been fully evaluated. The community also contains the Hsi Lai Temple, located at 3456 Glenmark Drive. Constructed in 1988, the 15 acre property includes buildings, gardens, and a sanctuary of traditional Ming and Ching dynasty architecture. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in 15064.5? The Community Plan does not entitle any development projects that would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the Rancho El Valle Felice or any other potentially historical or archeological resource. Furthermore, the Community Plan contains goals and policies to protect such resources. Specifically, Goal C-3: Protected unique cultural, archeological, and historic resources; and, Policy C 3.1: Conserve significant archaeological artifacts and paleontological resources when
e.				identifies. Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? While paleontological resources may exist, they are not readily known. Paleontological resources are identified and considered on a project-specific basis. Doing so is part of the development application process and part of future applicants' responsibilities.
f.				Other factors?
,				

	☐ OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
Lot Size	Project Design
Cultural Resources Records Search (Quick Check)	☐ Phase 1 Archaeology Report
CONCLUSION	
Considering the above information, could the project le on archaeological , historical , or paleontological resou	
Potentially significant Less than significant with	project mitigation

RESOURCES - 5. Mineral Resources

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Hacienda Heights contains oil deposits. The Los Angeles County Building Code Section 110.4 requires that buildings or structures located adjacent to or within 25 feet of active, abandoned, or idle oil or gas well (25 feet to 200 feet without certificate of proper abandonment from Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources) shall not be issued a permit unless designed according to recommendation prepared by licensed Civil Engineer and approved by building official. Public Works' Environmental Programs Division must be contacted for issuance of necessary clearance/approval. Hacienda Heights does not contain other mineral resource areas as designated by the LA County General Plan.
b.				Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource discovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? Hacienda Heights does not contain mineral resource areas as designated by the LA County General Plan.
c.				Other factors?
	MIT	IGAT	ION ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
	Lot Si	ize		Project Design
CC	ONCL	USIO	N	
			above intources?	formation, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively)
	Poten	ntially s	ignificant	☐ Less than significant with project mitigation ☐ Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 6. Agriculture Resources

	Yes	No	Maybe				
a.				Would the project convert Prime Farmland , Unique Farmland , or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency to non-agricultural use?			
				Hacienda Heights does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.			
b.				Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson			
				Act contract? Hacienda Heights does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. However, the Community Plan land use map does propose changing the land use designations of some rural designated areas to open space designations to reflect lands purchased by the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Restoration Authority and to accurately depict the future planned use of a portion of the filled areas of the Puente Hills Landfill as public open space, as depicted in the attached map. The Community Plan Update also includes a zoning consistency program that will change existing agriculturally zoned areas to other zones to achieve consistency with the proposed land use designations and accurately reflect existing uses. Parcels within these zones are developed with single-family residences and no known agricultural uses are currently performed on them that could be disrupted by the proposed zone changes. There are no Williamson Act contracts for any land within Hacienda Heights.			
c.				Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment that due to their location or nature could result in conversion of Farmland , to non-agricultural use? Hacienda Heights does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.			
d.				Other factors?			
	MIT	IGAT	ION ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS			
	Lot S	ize		☐ Project Design			
CC	ONCL	USIO	N				
		_	e above in resources	formation, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) ?			
	☐ Potentially significant ☐ Less than significant with project mitigation ☐ Less than significant/No Impact						

RESOURCES - 7. Visual Qualities

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Is the project site substantially visible from or will it obstruct views along a scenic highway (as shown on the Scenic Highway Element), or is it located within a scenic corridor or will it otherwise impact the viewshed? Hacienda Heights does not contain designated scenic highways or corridors. The Community Plan contains goals and policies to protect existing areas considered scenic by community members. Specifically, Goal LU-4: Protected hillsides and ridgelines; Policy LU 4.1: Minimize alteration of the hillside caused by development; Policy LU 4.2: Promote contour grading in hillside areas (areas above 25% slope) to mimic the appearance of a natural hillside, unless it has a negative impact on slope stability or drainage; Policy LU 4.3: Locate new structures off the top of a ridgeline (as shown on Ridgelines Map), when determined by the reviewing agency to be possible, to preserve undeveloped ridges; and, Policy LU 4.4: Encourage architectural styles and design that are compatible with the natural landscape in hillside areas.
b.				Is the project substantially visible from or will it obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail? The Schabarum Recreation Trail, also known as the Skyline Trail, is a multipurpose trail that traverses portions of Hacienda Heights in the southwest and southern edges of the community. There is also the Hacienda Hills Trail, which can be accessed at Orange Grove and 7 th Avenue in Hacienda Heights. Both trails are maintained by the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority. Future projects would continue to be required to mitigate visual impacts and protect views from the Schabarum Trail through the implementation of existing Codes and General Plan policies.
c.				Is the project site located in an undeveloped or undisturbed area that contains unique aesthetic features? The majority of land in Hacienda Heights is developed with residential, commercial, public, and semi-public uses. The Community Plan contains goals and policies to protect remaining undisturbed areas that contain unique aesthetic features, such as hillsides and ridgelines. Specifically, Goal LU-4: Protected hillsides and ridgelines; Policy LU 4.1: Minimize alteration of the hillside caused by development; Policy LU 4.2: Promote contour grading in hillside areas (areas above 25% slope) to mimic the appearance of a natural hillside, unless it has a negative impact on slope stability or drainage; Policy LU 4.3: Locate new structures off the top of a ridgeline (as shown on Ridgelines Map), when determined by the reviewing agency to be possible, to preserve undeveloped ridges; and, Policy LU 4.4: Encourage architectural styles and design that are compatible with the natural landscape in hillside areas.
d.		\boxtimes		Is the proposed use out-of-character in comparison to adjacent uses because of height, bulk, or other features?

				development in Habulk of existing featuresidential develophousing types and design features. A based on existing the	acienda Heights in a way that stures. Specifically, Policy LU I aborhoods by avoiding mansion oment that includes transitional densities through the use of sa additionally, the proposed land	als and policies to guide future is compatible with the height and 1.1: Protect the character of existing sization; and, Policy A 3.3: Promoted design features between different etback variation, massing, or other duse map was developed in part unity with a goal of maintaining the reserving hillsides.
e.				Is the project likely	to create substantial sun shad	ow, light or glare problems?
				development in Habulk of existing feathat includes transidensities through the Even in cases when feet in all resident	tures. Specifically, Policy A 3.3 itional design features between he use of setback variation, made zone changes may be propotial and commercial zones, accil in the community. Therefore,	compatible with the height and 3: Promote residential development different housing types and
f.				Other factors (e.g.,	grading or landform alteration))?
			-			
	MIT	IGATIO	ON ME	ASURES	☐ OTHER CO	NSIDERATIONS
Lot Size				Project Design	☐ Visual Simulation	Compatible Use
CC	CONCLUSION					
	Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on scenic qualities?					
	Potentially significant Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact					

SERVICES - 1. Traffic/Access

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Does the project contain 25 dwelling units or more and is it located in an area with known congestion problems (roadway or intersections)? Per the Los Angeles County Public Works Traffic Impact Analysis Report Guidelines (1997), projects that propose to amend the County's General Plan Land Use must provide an analysis of the project at current planned land use versus proposed land use in the build out condition for the project area. Based on a calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and other easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan, which is part of the Los Angeles County General Plan, proposes to amend land use to increase the total allowable units that can be developed within the community to 20,306 at build-out as compared to and 19,954 units at build-out under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. Based on current parcel sizes and existing development, an additional 848 units can be built under the proposed land use map as compared with 1,402 units under the adopted community plan for the planning period (approximately 20 to 30 years). Future projects would continue to be subject to existing code requirements and the provisions of the Community Plan and General Plan policies, which require compliance with all applicable County requirements.
b.				Will the project result in any hazardous traffic conditions?
				Based on a calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and other easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan increases the total allowable units that can be developed within the community to 20,306 as compared to 16,294 units currently built (US Census American Community Survey, 2006-2008) and 19,954 units allowed under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. However, the Plan does not issue any approvals of plans, proposed or future. The Plan promotes multimodal transit to proactively offset increases in traffic, among other benefits. Specifically, Goal M-1: A variety of options for mobility into and out of the community; Policy M 1.3: Ensure that the stops are easily and safely accessible by foot, bicycle, or automobile; Policy M 1.4: Create a community shuttle service and designate shuttle routes to link residential neighborhoods to commercial areas and community facilities; Goal M-2: Safe and wellmaintained bike routes and facilities; Policy M 2.4: Educate riders and motorists on how to safely share the road, for example through Share the Road signage and educational campaigns; Goal M-3: Safe and well-maintained pedestrian pathways; and, Policy M 3.4: Provide adequate street lighting along arterials and collector streets.
c.				Will the project result in parking problems with a subsequent impact on traffic conditions? The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects. However, the land use map increases the total number of dwelling units that could be built within the community. New residential development would be subject to the parking requirements in Title 22. Commercial and industrial areas are not significantly expanded in the proposed land use plan such that they would result in parking problems.
d.		\boxtimes		Will inadequate access during an emergency (other than fire hazards) result in problems for emergency vehicles or residents/employees in the area?

				The proposed Community Plan proposes goals and policies to guide future development in Hacienda Heights and does not grant entitlements for any projects. It will not alter any existing standards or requirements for maintaining adequate vehicle and resident/employee access.		
e.				Will the congestion management program (CMP) Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds of 50 peak hour vehicles added by project traffic to a CMP highway system intersection or 150 peak hour trips added by project traffic to a mainline freeway link be exceeded? Based on a calculation of gross acres and not taking into account current parcel sizes, streets and other easements, or existing development, the proposed Community Plan		
				increases the total allowable units that can be developed within the community to 20,306 as compared to 16,294 units currently built (US Census American Community Survey, 2006-2008) and 19,954 units allowed under the adopted 1978 Community General Plan. The addition of these units could add peak hour vehicle trips.		
f.				Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or program supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus, turnouts, bicycle racks)? The proposed Community Plan supports and reinforces adopted policies, plans, and programs supporting alternative transportation. Goals and policies contained in the Plan encourage alternative transportation. Specifically, Goal M-1: A variety of options for mobility into and out of the community; Goal M-2: Safe and well-maintained bike routes and facilities; and, Goal M-3: Safe and well-maintained pedestrian pathways.		
g.				Other factors?		
	Proje	ct Desi	gn	☐ Traffic Report ☐ Consultation with DPW Traffic & Lighting Division		
CC	CONCLUSION					
	Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on traffic/access factors?					
	Potentially significant Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact					

SERVICES - 2. Sewage Disposal

Yes No Maybe

	Yes	No	Maybe				
a.			\boxtimes	If served by a community sewage system, could the project create capacity problems at the treatment plant?			
				The Community Plan increases the total allowable number of residential units that could be built within the community. The Sanitation District lines are all located outside of the community, and Hacienda Heights is served by local sewer lines that connect to these lines at four points north of the community in the City of Industry. Additional units could create capacity problems at the treatment plant. However, the Community Plan will not alter existing standards and procedures to ensure that adequate sewage treatment capacity is available to serve proposed developments.			
b.			\boxtimes	Could the project create capacity problems in the sewer lines serving the project site?			
				The Community Plan increases the total allowable number of residential units that could be built within the community. Additional units could create capacity problems in sewer lines serving the project site. The Sanitation Districts' Infrastructure Capacity Study of Hacienda Heights from 2008 shows two of the four lines as needing relief, but the lines are located outside of the community, and the Sanitation District has no specific plans at this time to relieve the lines. However, the Community Plan will not alter existing standards and procedures to ensure that adequate sewer line capacity is available to serve proposed developments. Availability of sewer capacity depends upon project size and timing of connection to the sewerage system and should be verified as projects advance. Although there is no relief sewer scheduled for construction at this time, as additional flows are generated and the Districts' trunk sewer nears capacity, construction of a relief sewer will be scheduled, depending on the availability of relief project funding.			
c.				Other factors?			
ST	ANDA	ARD (CODE RI	EQUIREMENTS			
\succeq				20 – Division 2 (Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste)			
\boxtimes				e 28 – Chapter 7 (Sanitary Drainage)			
	California Health Safety Code – Section 5474 (Sewer connection mitigation fee)						

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to **sewage disposal** facilities?

Potentially significant	Less than significant with project mitigation	Less than significant/No Impact
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⋈ MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

SERVICES - 3. Education

SETTING/IMPACTS Yes No Maybe \boxtimes Could the project create **capacity problems** at the district level? a. The Community Plan proposes increases in the total allowable housing that could be built within the community. This could cause an increase in students within the Hacienda La Puente School District. Could the project create **capacity problems** at individual schools that will serve the \boxtimes b. project site? The Community Plan proposes increases in the total allowable housing that could be built within the community. This could cause an increase in students within the Hacienda La Puente School District. \boxtimes Could the project create student transportation problems? c. The Community Plan proposes increases in the maximum number of housing units that could be built within the community. This could cause an increase in students within the Hacienda La Puente School District, and therefore could cause an increase in student transportation problems. The Community Plan proposes specific traffic improvements, sidewalk maintenance, and a community shuttle which could improve student transportation. Could the project create substantial library impacts due to increased population and \boxtimes d. The Community Plan allows an increase in the maximum number of residential units within the community. This additional population could create substantial impacts on Hacienda Heights' existing single library. The Community Plan proposes expansion of library services in the community to meet current and future needs. Specifically, Goal PS-1: Library services that meet community needs. Other factors? STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS State of California Government Code – Section 53080 (School Facilities Fee) Planning & Zoning Code, Title 22 - Chapter 22.72 (Library Facilities Mitigation Fee) MITIGATION MEASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS Site Dedication **CONCLUSION** Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to sewage disposal facilities?

Potentially significant

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

SERVICES - 4. Fire/Sheriff Services

	Yes	No	Maybe				
a.				Could the project create staffing or response time problems at the fire station or sheriff's substation serving the project site? Hacienda Heights is served by the Industry Sheriff's Station located at 150 North Hudson Avenue in the City of Industry and the East Region Industry Fire Station 91 located at 15660 Stafford Street in the City of Industry2691 S. Turnbull Canyon Road in Hacienda Heights. The proposed Community Plan wouldPopulation increases could not create staffing or response time problems at the fire station or sheriff's substation serving Hacienda Heights; however, the Plan contains goals and policies to ensure that public safety resources adjust commensurate with population changes. For example, Policy PH 5.1: Ensure that law enforcement and fire protection assets adjust commensurate with significant changes in population, density, traffic and calls			
b.				Are there any special fire or law enforcement problems associated with the project or the general area? There are not any special law enforcement problems associated with the community. According to Sheriff, law enforcement needs are at a stable level and have not increased in 30 years. According to the Los Angeles County Sheriff, the Plan would not cause any significant added staffing requirements. And, in as much as projects are located near dedicated county streets, response times would not be impacted. The Fire Department has not indicated any special fire problems associated with the community; however, it notes that portions of the community are located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.			
c.				Other factors?			
ST	'ANDA	ARD (CODE RI	EQUIREMENTS			
_				Code, Title 4 – Chapter 4.92 (Fire Protection Facilities Fee)			
Ш	IVIII	IGA I		ASURES			
CC	CONCLUSION						
	Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) relative to fire/sheriff services?						
	Potentially significant Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact						

SERVICES - 5. Utilities/Other Services

5E	1 111/	G/IIVII	PACIS	
	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Is the project site in an area known to have an inadequate public water supply to meet domestic needs or to have an inadequate ground water supply and proposes water wells?
				The vast majority (approximately 90%) of Hacienda Heights is adequately served by San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District through the San Gabriel Valley Water Company or Suburban Water Systems. The eastern portion of Hacienda Heights is in the Rowland Water District, where the water supply is currently imported from Metropolitan Water District. Some residences in Hacienda Heights are served by onsite wastewater treatment systems. The Urban Water Management Plans of Hacienda Heights' water purveyors indicate sufficient capacity now and in the future (See: San Gabriel Valley Water Company Urban Water Management Plan for Operations Within the Boundaries of Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (2005) and Rowland Water District Water Sources (2008)). The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects that propose the use of individual water wells. Ensuring sufficient capacity (e.g., quantity) to meet the needs of all residents in the future will necessitate evaluation on a project by project basis. In general, the plan supports water conservation in an effort to help prevent water capacity challenges in the future. Specifically, Goal C-4: A community that conserves its natural resources; Policy C 4.1: Encourage energy efficiency, the use of alternative energy sources, drought-tolerant landscaping, and low-impact development; Policy C 4.2: Encourage sustainable, environmentally-friendly construction and business operating practices; and, Policy C 4.3: Encourage community members to reduce waste and conserve energy and water at home.
b.				Is the project site in an area known to have an inadequate water supply and/or pressure to meet fire fighting needs? The Fire Department has not indicated that inadequate water supply and/or pressure
c.				hinders its ability to fight fire. Could the project create problems with providing utility services , such as electricity,
c.				gas, or propane? The Community Plan is a policy document that does not grant entitlements for any project. The proposed Community Plan also contains goals and policies to ensure that infrastructure and utilities are adequate to support future development projects. Specifically, Goal PS-6: Growth in line with infrastructure capacity; Policy PS 6.1:
				Ensure adequate water supply and quality; Policy PS 6.2: Ensure adequate sewage or septic systems; and, Policy PS 6.3: Ensure adequate energy from both traditional and alternative sources whenever available while promoting more sustainable alternatives.

d.				Are there any other known service pro	oblem areas (e.g., solid waste)?
				document that does not grant entitle currently served by the Puente Hills L 2013, and plans for a new waste-by adequate solid waste services for the c Districts is already planning to absort closes and to accommodate future solid	-
				provision of new or physically altered	adverse physical impacts associated with the ed governmental facilities, need for new or
e.				significant environmental impacts, in response times or other performance facilities (e.g., fire protection, police particles) The proposed Community Plan control government services, such as increase in already developed areas and was services. The Plan also supports—but community center facility. In compliant	tains goals and policies that would improve the delibrary services, which would be established ould enhance, not adversely impact, public does not approve—the establishment of a new note with the California Environmental Quality and be evaluated on a project level to determine
f.				Other factors?	nia impacis.
ST	AND A	I ARD CO	ODE RE	QUIREMENTS	
				28 – Chapters 3, 6 & 12 0 – Divisions 1, 4 & 4a (Water, Solid W	Vaste, Garbage Disposal Districts)
	MIT	IGATIO	ON ME	ASURES	OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
	Lot S	ize		☐ Project Design	☐ Water Purveyor Will-serve Letter
Co	nsider		above in	1 0	ificant impact (individually or cumulatively)
	Poten	ntially sig	nificant	Less than significant with project mi	itigation

OTHER FACTORS - 1. General

SETTING/IMPACTS Yes No Maybe \square Will the project result in an inefficient use of **energy resources**? a. The proposed Community Plan contains goals and policies to support efficient use of energy resources. Specifically, Goal C-4: A community that conserves its natural resources; Policy C 4.1: Encourage energy efficiency, the use of alternative energy sources, drought-tolerant landscaping, and low-impact development; Policy C 4.2: Encourage sustainable, environmentally-friendly construction and business operating practices; Policy C 4.3: Encourage community members to reduce waste and conserve energy and water at home; Policy C 4.4: Encourage efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote air resource management best practices; and, Policy C 4.5: Promote and encourage the use of sustainable, environmentallyfriendly paving materials on exercise walking paths. Will the project result in a major change in the patterns, scale, or character of the b. \boxtimes general area or community? The Community Plan contains a proposed land use map that changes allowable uses and densities within the community. Changes in use are minor and largely reflect existing uses. Changes in density are limited to increases or decreases of up to 3 allowable units per acre in most areas of the community. Neighborhood patterns, scale and character were considered while determining proposed densities in order to maintain the existing community character while accommodating potential growth in strategic areas within the community. \boxtimes Will the project result in a significant reduction in the amount of **agricultural land**? c. The Community Plan includes proposed zone changes to achieve consistency between land use and zoning and to reflect existing uses. Approximately 1,935 acres of land previously zoned as A-1 or A-2 (Light and Heavy Agricultural) are proposed to be changed to other zones. The majority of this (approximately 1,091 acres) is a proposed change from Agricultural zones to the Open-Space zone on properties currently used for the Puente Hills Landfill to reflect the planned transition to open space in the fill areas after the landfill's closure. Additional zone changes are proposed to accurately reflect existing schools, residential areas, and utility easements where no known agricultural uses currently exist. While the amount of land zoned for agriculture is proposed to be reduced, the impact to agricultural uses is minimal since these lands are already developed with non-agricultural uses... d. Other factors? STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS California State Administrative Code, Title 24, Part 5, T-20 (Energy Conservation) **MITIGATION MEASURES** OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

UPDATED REVISED DRAFT

Project Design Compatible Use 38 09/08/2010

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to any of the above factors? Potentially significant Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - 2. Environmental Safety

SETTING/IMPACTS

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Are any hazardous materials used, transported, produced, handled, or stored on-site?
				The proposed Community Plan is a land use policy document that does not grant entitlements for any activities associated with hazardous materials. Furthermore, the Community Plan contains goals and policies to promote emergency preparedness and ensure protection from hazardous materials. Should any operation within the subject property include the construction, installation, modification, or removal of industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities, the DPW Environmental Programs Division must be contacted for required approvals and operating permits.
b.				Are any pressurized tanks to be used or any hazardous wastes stored on-site?
				The proposed Community Plan is a land use policy document that does not grant entitlements for any activities associated with hazardous wastes or pressurized tanks. If any excavated soil is contaminated by or classified as hazardous waste by an appropriate agency, the soil must be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Public Works' Environmental Programs Division shall be contacted for required approvals and
				operating permits for all future projects that include the construction, installation, modification or removal of underground storage tanks, industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities.
c.			\boxtimes	Are any residential units, schools, or hospitals located within 500 feet and potentially adversely affected?
				The Plan contains goals and policies to provide for and prepare residents for hazardous materials protection. The proposed Community Plan does not propose locating any schools or hospitals within 500 feet of potentially hazardous materials. However, in the neighboring City of Industry, an existing use (Hills Brothers Chemical Company at 15017 E Clark) is less than 500 feet from existing residential uses, with a strip of commercial uses separating the industrial use from residential.
4				Have there been previous uses that indicate residual soil toxicity of the site or is the
d.				site located within two miles downstream of a known groundwater contamination source within the same watershed?

		The Puente Hills Landfill, located in the western portion of the community, may indicate residual soil toxicity. Puente Hills Landfill will perform final closure activities under the regulatory structure of CalRecycle, SCAQMD, the LA Regional Water Quality Control Board, and others. These activities will include the placement of final cover on the site, as well as installation and continuing maintenance of environmental control systems. However, according to the Sanitation Districts, toxic soil conditions that require remediation do not currently exist. The landfill is operated in an environmentally sound manner, and will continue to do so through closure and the post closure maintenance period. The Regional Water Quality Control Board has not indicated that there are issues with watershed contamination.
e.		Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment involving the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment? The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any activities associated with hazardous materials. The Plan has goals and policies to provide for a public emergency preparedness and hazardous materials protection program.
f.		Specifically, Goal PH-4: A community prepared for emergencies and protected from hazards; Policy PH 4.1: Promote emergency preparedness, such as but not limited to CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) training; and, Policy PH 4.2: Protect against hazardous materials from industrial uses and commercial uses. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
		The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any activities associated with hazardous materials. The Plan has goals and policies to provide for a public emergency preparedness and hazardous materials protection program. Specifically, Specifically, Goal PH-4: A community prepared for emergencies and protected from hazards; and, Policy PH 4.2: Protect against hazardous materials from industrial uses and commercial uses.
g.		Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or environment? Hacienda Heights does not include any hazardous materials sites as listed in the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStar Database.
h.		Would the project result in a safety hazard for people in a project area located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip ? Hacienda Heights is not within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip.
i.		Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan ? The proposed Community Plan contains goals and policies that support adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plans and would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with adopted plans. Specifically, Goal PH-
		4: A community prepared for emergencies and protected from hazards; and, Policy PH 4.1: Promote emergency preparedness, such as but not limited to CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) training

j.	Other factors?			
MITIGATION MEASU	RES		OTHER CO	ONSIDERATIONS
Phase 1 Environmental	Assessment		Toxic Clean-u	p Plan
CONCLUSION Considering the above info	rmation, could the proj	ject have a s	ignificant imp	pact relative to public safety ?
Potentially significant	Less than significant w	vith project m	itigation	Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - <u>3. Land Use</u>

SETTING/IMPACTS

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Can the project be found to be inconsistent with the plan designation (s) of the subject property?
				The proposed Plan will supplant the existing Plan and all designations therein; therefore, the new plan cannot be inconsistent with the existing plan. The proposed Plan alters the land use designations of every parcel in the community to be consistent with the 2008 Draft General Plan and the 2010 Draft Land Use Legend.
b.				Can the project be found to be inconsistent with the zoning designation of the subject property? In order to achieve consistency between land use and zoning as required by California law, the Community Plan Update includes a zoning consistency program. Approximately 3,348 parcels will be changed to other zones to achieve consistency with the Plan.
c.				Can the project be found to be inconsistent with the following applicable land use criteria :
				Hillside Management Criteria?
				SEA Conformance Criteria?
				Other?
				The Plan explicitly defers hillside and SEA management to the respective Countywide ordinances.
d.				Would the project physically divide an established community?
				The Community Plan Update does not include the approval of any development project.
e.				Other factors?
	MIT	IGAT	ION ME	ASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
CC	NCL	USIO	N	
				formation, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) ent due to land use factors?
	Poten	tially s	ignificant	☐ Less than significant with project mitigation ☐ Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - <u>4. Population/Housing/Employment/Recreation</u>

SETTING/IMPACTS

	Yes	No	Maybe	
a.				Could the project cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections ? The Plan is linked to a blended regional/ local population projection, which is the basis for estimating future housing needs, which the Plan aims to provide for.
b.				Could the project induce substantial direct or indirect growth in an area (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? The Plan aims to direct anticipated natural growth in the population into areas that are already developed and contain existing infrastructure, as depicted in the Proposed Land Use Map and corresponding policies. Potential development is restricted in relatively undeveloped areas with less existing infrastructure.
c.				Could the project displace existing housing , especially affordable housing?
				The proposed Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any development project that would displace existing housing. Furthermore, the Plan calls for the development of additional affordable housing and contains goals and policies to ensure affordability for varying levels of income and need through the community.
d.			\boxtimes	Could the project result in substantial job/housing imbalance or substantial increase in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)?
				The proposed Community Plan proposes increases to allowable residential development while maintaining existing commercial and industrial areas which could contribute to an increase in vehicle miles traveled. The Plan contains goals and policies to support alternative modes of transportation with the intent of decreasing Vehicle Miles Traveled. Specifically, Goal M-1: A variety of options for mobility into and out of the community; and, Goal M-4: Community circulation plans consistent with regional and state transportation goals.
e.				Could the project require new or expanded recreational facilities for future residents? The Community Plan goals and policies support the maintenance and expansion of recreational facilities. Currently, the community contains approximately 298 acres of park (including the portion of Schabarum Regional Park that is in Hacienda Heights). According to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Hacienda Heights had 6.5 park acres per 1,000 persons in 2007. Per the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation, this exceeds the County's 2008 standard of 4 acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents in the unincorporated areas. By coordinating efforts between the Department of Regional Planning and the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Plan seeks to accommodate projected population increases, which could require new or expanded recreational facilities.

f.				Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The proposed land use and zone changes would allow the continuance of existing housing. The Community Plan Update proposes residential land use designations for all parcels currently developed with residential uses. The Community Plan does not grant entitlements for any projects that would displace substantial numbers of people.
g.				Other factors?
	MIT	IGATI	ON ME	EASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
CC		IGATI USION		EASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
Co	NCL l	USION	N above in	DASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS Information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) ment due to population, housing, employment, or recreational factors?

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Based on this Initial Study, the following findings are made: Yes No Maybe Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a X a. plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California **history** or prehistory? The proposed Community Plan is a land use policy document and does not grant entitlements for any projects. Furthermore, the Community Plan contains goals and policies that protect the environment and wildlife habitats and corridors. Specifically, Goal LU-4: Protected hillsides and ridgelines; Goal LU-5: New development with minimal risk from natural hazards; Goal C-2: Wildlife that is respected and protected; and, Goal C-3: Protected unique cultural, archeological, and historic resources. Does the project have possible environmental effects that are individually limited "Cumulatively considerable" means that the but cumulatively considerable? \boxtimes incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in b. connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. The proposed Community Plan entails changes to land use and zoning that restrict development in certain areas of the community while increasing allowable development in other parts of the community. Overall, there is minimal change proposed in the types of uses allowed in the community, although there is an overall increase in allowable residential units. However, the changes are anticipated to be implemented very slowly over 30 years or so. Further, the Plan contains goals and policies to limit environmental impacts, for example, by promoting conservation. Specifically, Goal C-4: A community that conserves its natural resources; Policy C 4.2: Encourage sustainable, environmentally-friendly construction and business operating practices; Policy C 4.3: Encourage community members to reduce waste and conserve energy and water at home; and, Policy C 4.5: Promote and encourage the use of sustainable, environmentally-friendly paving materials on walking paths. Will the environmental effects of the project cause substantial adverse effects on c. human beings, either directly or indirectly? The proposed Community Plan is a land use policy document and does not grant entitlements for any projects and therefore would not result in a change in potential adverse effects on human beings in comparison to the impact of not updating the Community Plan. Furthermore, the Community Plan includes goals, policies, and a land use map that restrict development in areas that could cause substantial adverse effects on human beings. **CONCLUSION** Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the environment? Potentially significant Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact

Draft Mitigation Measures

Hazards 2- Flood

Applicants for all development and redevelopment projects which fall into one of the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plans project types, characteristics, or activities, must obtain Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plans approval by the appropriate agency during project review. [See Initial Study response to Hazards 2.d and 2.e]

<u>Hazards 5 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions</u>

Incorporate GHG reduction features into the project design. For example, increase a boiler's energy efficient, use materials with a lower global warming potential then conventional materials, etc. [See Initial Study response to Hazard 5.b]

Implement onsite measures that provide direct GHG emission reductions onsite. For example, replace onsite combustion equipment (boilers, heaters, steam generators, etc.) with more efficient combustion equipment, install solar panels on the roof, eliminate or minimize fugitive emissions, etc. [See Initial Study response to Hazard 5.b]

Implement neighborhood mitigation measure projects that could include installing solar power, increasing energy efficiency through replacing low efficiency water heaters with high efficiency water heaters, increasing building insulations, using fluorescent bulbs, replacing old inefficient refrigerators with efficient refrigerators using low global warming potential refrigerators, etc. [See Initial Study response to Hazard 5.b]

Develop, adopt and implement a Climate Action Plan that incorporates and is consistent with the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals of the state, county and South Coast Air Quality Management District by 2015. An acceptable CAP shall include an emissions inventory, emissions targets, enforceable greenhouse gas control measures, monitoring and reporting and mechanisms to allow for revisions of the CAP and Community Plan, if necessary, to stay on target. [See Initial Study response to Hazard 5.b]

Resources 2- Air Quality

Require projects that exceed the State's criteria for regional significance (generally (a) 500 dwelling units for residential users or (b) 40 gross acres, 650,000 square feet of floor area or 1,000 employees for non-residential uses) to mitigate potential impacts to air quality to less than significant. Include vehicle demand reducing strategies, such as incentives for commuters to use transit, park and ride lots, etc. as mitigation alternatives for potentially environmentally significant projects. [See Initial Study response to Air Quality 2.a]

When siting new sensitive land uses, such as residences, schools, daycare centers, playgrounds or medical facilities, project applicants shall consider the Advisory Recommendations contained in the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective by the California Environmental Protection Agency California Air Resources Board, and consult the Air Resources Board's statewide risk maps, and applicants shall review their findings with the appropriate agency during project review. [See Initial Study response to Air Quality 2.b]

Require projects that will contribute to a significant impact on emissions through traffic congestion to mitigate potential impacts to air quality to less than significant. Include vehicle demand reducing strategies, such as

incentives for commuters to use transit, park and ride lots, etc. as mitigation alternatives for potentially environmentally significant projects. [See Initial Study response to Air Quality 2.c]

Require that projects that will conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans be redesigned to be consistent with and supportive of such plans. [See Initial Study response to Air Quality 2.e]

Services 1- Traffic/Access

Require projects of 25 units or more that are found during the environmental review process to have a potentially significant impact on traffic congestion to mitigate such impacts to less than significant. Include vehicle demand reducing strategies, such as incentives for commuters to use transit, park and ride lots, etc. as mitigation alternatives for potentially environmentally significant projects. [See Initial Study response to Traffic/Access 1.a]

Applicants for all development projects that generate over 500 trips per day shall prepare a traffic impact analysis report, according to the specifications provided in the Traffic Impact Analysis Report Guidelines by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, to ensure that traffic generated by that project, either alone or when combined with existing traffic, will not exceed certain capacity thresholds of an intersection or roadway, contribute to an unacceptable level of service, or exacerbate an existing congested condition. The Trip Generation Analysis, Level of Service Analysis and Significant Impact Threshold Analysis shall use the methodology provided in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Traffic Impact Analysis Report Guidelines. If impacts will be significant, the project applicant shall identify feasible mitigation measures which would mitigate the project's significant impacts to a level of insignificance during project review. Include vehicle demand reducing strategies, such as incentives for commuters to use transit, park and ride lots, etc. as mitigation alternatives for potentially environmentally significant projects. [See Initial Study response to Traffic/Access 1.e]

Applicants for all development projects that are required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be subject to the Congestion Management Program (CMP) Land Use Analysis Program, according to the specifications provided in the Congestion Management Program for Los Angeles County by Metro, and shall incorporate into the project EIR a CMP Transportation Impact Analysis, as defined in the CMP Land Use Analysis Program. [See Initial Study response to Traffic/Access 1.e]

Services 2- Sewage Disposal

Applicants for all development projects shall submit copies of proposed project build-out schedules to the Facilities Planning Department of the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts to ensure the projects are considered in planning future sewerage system relief and replacement projects. The applicant shall verify availability of capacity within the Districts' sewerage system as proposed projects develop. [See Initial Study response to Sewage Disposal 2.a and 2.b]

Services 4- Fire/Sheriff

Applicants for all new residential or mixed-use development projects over 20 units shall include a study and projection of law enforcement deployment for the area, taking into account the amount of growth and traffic flow through the area, and verify the Sheriff Department's capacity to provide law enforcement services.

Applicants for all development projects must comply with all applicable code and ordinance requirements for construction, access, water mains, fire flows and fire hydrants.

Applicants for all development within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone must comply with all applicable fire code and ordinance requirements for construction, access, water mains, fire hydrants, fire flows, brush clearance and fuel modification plans.



Sources

CEQA Guidelines Sections Proposed to be Added or Amended

 $http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/PA_CEQA_Guidelines.pdf$

2007 Air Quality Management Plan http://www.aqmd.gov/aqmp/07aqmp/07AQMP.html

Emissions Factors & AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/ap42/

CEQA Guidelines Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form http://www.califaep.org/resources/Documents/CEQA Appendix%20G 2010.pdf

Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning, May 6, 2005 http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/aqguide/aqguide.html

Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority Website http://www.habitatauthority.org/

2010 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute and Guidelines http://www.califaep.org/resources/Documents/FINAL%20CEQA%20Handbook%20HighQuality.pdf

Office of Historic Preservation Website http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1056

E-Net

http://10.2.8.229:8080/imf51/sites/e/jsp/launch.jsp

Hacienda Heights Community Plan Update Land Use Report http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/general/E_HHCPU_LandUseReport_and_Maps_040110.pdf

Hacienda Heights Community Plan Update Background Report http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/general/F HHCPU BackgroundReport and Maps 040110.pdf

County of Los Angeles Draft General Plan http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan

County of Los Angeles Green Building Ordinances http://planning.lacounty.gov/view/green_building_program